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CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1347
11 September 1995

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

LETTER DATED 8 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT DATED 20 JULY 1995 BY THE STATE DUMA OF THE FEDERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION CONCERNING ITS ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTING BY FRANCE, AS WELL AS A STATEMENT DATED 6 SEPTEMBER 1995 BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION CONCERNING A NUCLEAR TEST CONDUCTED BY FRANCE

I have the honour to forward to you the text of a statement dated 20 July 1995 by the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation concerning its attitude towards the resumption of nuclear testing by France, as well as the text of a statement dated 6 September 1995 by a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation concerning a nuclear test conducted by France.

Please take steps to have these statements distributed as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament.

(Signed) G. BERDENNIKOV
Ambassador

GE.95-63672 (E)

STATEMENT BY THE STATE DUMA CONCERNING ITS ATTITUDE TO THE RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTING BY FRANCE

(20 July 1995)

The State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation is extremely concerned at the statement made by French President J. Chirac regarding his plans to carry out a series of eight nuclear tests in September 1995 at Mururoa Atoll in the Pacific Ocean. As a country in the Asia-Pacific region, Russia regards such tests as dangerous in the fragile ecosystems of coral reefs.

In November 1990 Russia declared a unilateral moratorium on nuclear-weapon tests. In April 1992 France renounced nuclear testing. In the autumn of 1992 the United States and Great Britain joined the moratorium. Of the nuclear countries, only China did not join the four-Power moratorium.

By their moratorium, these four Powers are contributing to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons among countries which are technologically ready for nuclear-weapon production and testing. It is well known that for the first 10-12 years testing is conducted in the atmosphere and underground. The resumption of such testing by other countries would lead to a new burst of radioactive contamination of the Earth.

Wisdom in politics lies not in the consistent implementation of ill-considered decisions so much as in the courage required to reconsider such decisions.

We call on the President of France and the French Parliament to renounce nuclear testing and combine their efforts with those of other countries to keep the world nuclear-free.

STATEMENT BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

(6 September 1995)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation expresses profound regret at the fact that, despite the serious concern which has been expressed by the entire international community, including the Russian Federation, France has nevertheless embarked on the implementation of the programme of nuclear tests scheduled for the current year.

The breach of the current moratorium applied by four nuclear Powers constitutes a serious blow to the agreements which have successfully been reached recently in the field of disarmament and the strengthening of regimes for the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The resumption of testing runs counter to the spirit of the joint decisions reached at the conference in New York and directed towards the speedy cessation of all tests by all nuclear Powers. All this, of course, cannot but further exacerbate an already complex international situation.

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1348
12 September 1995

ENGLISH
Original: SPANISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 12 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF ARGENTINA ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ARGENTINA CONCERNING FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTING

The Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the international organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the secretariat of the Conference on Disarmament and requests it to distribute the following text as an official document on Thursday 14 September.

"In connection with the French Government's detonation of an explosive nuclear device at Mururoa atoll on 5 September, the Argentine Government recalls that, on the occasion of the French Government's announcement of the resumption of its nuclear tests, it communicated through diplomatic channels its concern at a decision which was contrary to the Argentine position of deploring all nuclear tests of whatever origin.

"Given the traditional ties of friendship which link the two countries, the Argentine Government regrets the fact that it was deemed necessary to put this decision into effect, a short time after consensus was reached on the indefinite extension of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

"The Argentine Government calls on the French Government to reconsider the implications of its decision. At the same time, it takes due note of the efforts being made within the European Union and the International Atomic Energy Agency, with French involvement, with a view to the adoption of appropriate steps to take account of the concerns expressed by the international community regarding these tests.

"Lastly, the Argentine Government underlines the importance it attaches to the prompt conclusion of a nuclear-test-ban treaty and to the French Government's decision concerning the signature of such a treaty without reservations, on the occasion of the above-mentioned announcement. Consequently, it takes note once again of that decision, which will allow progress towards consolidation of the objectives of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

"Buenos Aires, 6 September 1995."

GE.95-63690 (E)

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1349
13 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 11 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PHILIPPINES ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES, HIS EXCELLENCY FIDEL V. RAMOS, CONCERNING THE RECENT FRENCH NUCLEAR TEST

I have the honour to communicate to you the attached statement of His Excellency Fidel V. Ramos, President of the Philippines, concerning the recent French nuclear test.

I should be grateful if the above-mentioned statement could be circulated as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament.

(Signed): Lilia R. Bautista
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

GE.95-63699

STATEMENT OF
H.E. PRESIDENT FIDEL V. RAMOS OF THE PHILIPPINES
ON THE NUCLEAR TEST BY FRANCE

06 September 1995

I AM PROFOUNDLY DISAPPOINTED BY THE NEWS THAT FRANCE, IN UTTER DISREGARD OF THE CONCERN EXPRESSED BY MANY COUNTRIES AND IGNORING THE APPEALS OF THE COUNTRIES THAT STAND TO BE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY ITS ACTION, PROCEEDED WITH ITS FIRST NUCLEAR TEST AT THE MURUROA ATOLL.

FRANCE HAS DEALT A SERIOUS BLOW TO THE CAUSE OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT AND HAS SEVERELY DAMAGED THE CREDIBILITY OF THE NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY WHICH WAS EXTENDED INDEFINITELY LAST MAY.

THE PHILIPPINES IS COMMITTED TO NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT AND IS FIRMLY OPPOSED TO THE CONDUCT OF ANY NUCLEAR TESTS, CONSCIOUS OF THE SERIOUS MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN COSTS. I HAVE REPEATEDLY APPEALED TO PRESIDENT CHIRAC TO RECONSIDER AND CANCEL THE PLANNED TESTS. I AM DEEPLY SADDENED THAT HE HAS NOT HEEDED MY, AND, OTHER LEADERS' APPEAL.

FRANCE SERVED AS A BEACON WHEN IT LED OTHER NUCLEAR-WEAPONS STATES IN OBSERVING THE MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTING. NOW, FRANCE HAS DEEPLY DISILLUSIONED THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY BY TURNING ITS BACK ON ITS PREVIOUS RESTRAINT AND PROCEEDING WITH THE TESTS.

THE PHILIPPINES WILL SUSTAIN ITS INITIATIVES IN LEADING THE GROUP OF 77 AT INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL FORA TO PROTEST NUCLEAR TESTING BY ANY NATION. WE AGAIN CALL ON FRANCE TO RESPECT INTERNATIONAL OPINION AND HEED THE CONCERNS EXPRESSED BY COUNTRIES IN THE PACIFIC RIM, WHICH ARE MOST VULNERABLE TO SUCH TESTS, BY ALTOGETHER CANCELING THE REMAINING TESTS.

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1350
15 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 14 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE CONFERENCE ADDRESSED TO THE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY OF THE WHITE HOUSE ON 5 SEPTEMBER 1995 CONCERNING THE NUCLEAR TEST CONDUCTED BY FRANCE ON THAT DAY

Attached is a copy of a Statement by the Press Secretary of the White House made on 5 September 1995, concerning the nuclear test conducted by France on that day.

I would be grateful if you would issue this statement as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament and distribute it to all member States and non-member participants in the work of the CD.

(Signed) Stephen J. Ledogar
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

GE.95-63732 (E)

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY, 5 SEPTEMBER 1995

Today, France conducted an underground nuclear test at the Mururoa test site in the South Pacific. The United States regrets this action.

All of the Nuclear Weapon States agreed at the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty Review and Extension Conference in New York in May 1995 to exercise "utmost restraint" in nuclear testing pending the entry into force of a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. We continue to urge all of the nuclear powers, including France, to refrain from further nuclear tests and to join in a global moratorium as we work to complete and sign a CTBT in 1996. In this regard, we take note of President Chirac's strong commitment to sign a CTBT banning all nuclear tests regardless of level no later than the Fall of 1996.

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1351
15 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 14 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRALIA TO THE CONFERENCE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY THE AUSTRALIAN PRIME MINISTER, THE HONOURABLE P.J. KEATING MP, ISSUED ON 6 SEPTEMBER 1995, CONCERNING THE FIRST FRENCH NUCLEAR TEST

Attached is the text of a statement by the Australian Prime Minister, the Hon. P. J. Keating MP, issued on 6 September 1995, concerning the first French nuclear test.

I would be grateful if you would issue this text as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament and distribute it to all member States and non-member participants in the work of the CD.

(Signed): Richard Starr
Ambassador and Permanent Representative
for Disarmament Matters

GE.95-63738 (E)

STATEMENT BY THE AUSTRALIAN PRIME MINISTER, THE HON P J KEATING MP

From the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet

THE FIRST FRENCH NUCLEAR TEST

The Australian Government utterly condemns France's nuclear explosion at Mururoa.

By its actions the French Government expresses its contempt for the countries and people of the region, and for all those who hope and work for a nuclear free world.

Whatever the French Government had in mind by conducting this test, it has done nothing to enhance the honour of France, and has severely damaged its international reputation.

Australia will be protesting in the strongest possible terms to France, and pressing ahead vigorously with our comprehensive program of action aimed at convincing the French Government to desist from further tests.

I have asked the Minister for Pacific Island Affairs, Mr Bilney, to convey our protest directly to the French Government during his visit to Paris later this week as leader of the Australian Parliamentary delegation on nuclear tests.

As I have said, our protests will not end with the first test. Until the tests stop, we will continue to remind the French Government that with every test they conduct, the good name of France is diminished in this part of the world.

I note reports that President Chirac has suggested the number of tests at Mururoa may be fewer than originally announced. This apparent response to international protests will not diminish our opposition to each and every nuclear test in the Pacific. We do not want fewer tests: we want no tests.

Darwin
6 September 1995

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CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1352
15 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 14 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRALIA TO THE CONFERENCE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY THE CURRENT CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC FORUM, THE AUSTRALIAN PRIME MINISTER, THE HONOURABLE P.J. KEATING MP, ISSUED ON 7 SEPTEMBER 1995, CONCERNING THE TESTING OF A NUCLEAR WEAPON BY FRANCE

Attached is the text of a statement by the current Chairman of the South Pacific Forum, the Australian Prime Minister, the Hon. P.J. Keating MP, issued on 7 September 1995, concerning the testing of a nuclear weapon by France. The South Pacific Forum comprises the following member States: Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Western Samoa.

I would be grateful if you would issue this text as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament and distribute it to all member States and non-member participants in the work of the CD.

(Signed) Richard Starr
Ambassador and
Permanent Representative
for Disarmament matters

GE.95-63744 (E)

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC FORUM, THE AUSTRALIAN PRIME MINISTER, THE HON. P.J. KEATING MP

TESTING OF A NUCLEAR WEAPON BY FRANCE

As current Chair of the South Pacific Forum, on behalf of my Forum colleagues I condemn the test of a nuclear weapon by France in the South Pacific.

France has defied the wishes of the people of the South Pacific, the appeal by the Asian nations as expressed in the recent ASEAN Regional Forum statement that called on the nuclear weapon States to bring an immediate end to testing, and the voice of an increasing part of the European and international community. The majority of the French people also oppose France's testing programme in the South Pacific.

Of particular concern to the countries of the South Pacific is the French Government's reluctance to fully address the environmental and health risks posed by the testing.

Forum leaders reiterate the calls made by South Pacific Environment Ministers in Brisbane on 17 August for:

- An immediate end to testing of nuclear weapons in the South Pacific and the closing of associated facilities, except those required for future environmental monitoring;

- France to accept full and exclusive responsibility for any adverse impacts from French testing on the South Pacific environment and people; and

- France to provide access to the international community to all French scientific data and to the testing sites themselves to enable an independent and comprehensive assessment of the effects of testing.

Forum countries call on the French Government to acknowledge the weight of opinion against nuclear testing and abandon immediately its testing programme in the South Pacific.

Forum leaders will consider nuclear testing issues as part of the South Pacific Forum meeting in Madang, Papua New Guinea, from 13-15 September.

Canberra
7 September 1995

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1353
15 September 1995

ENGLISH
Original: SPANISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 14 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF PERU ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS RELATING TO THE CONDUCT OF FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTS AT MURUROA ATOLL ON 5 SEPTEMBER

The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the secretariat of the Conference on Disarmament and has the honour to transmit to it an official communiqué issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs relating to the conduct of French nuclear tests at Mururoa atoll on 5 September.

The Permanent Mission of Peru would be very grateful if the secretariat would distribute this communiqué as an official document following translation into the official languages of the United Nations.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE NO. 15/95

1. The Government of Peru, having learned of the nuclear explosion carried out today at Mururoa atoll, deeply regrets that the French Government did not respond favourably to the international community's appeal to suspend such tests.

2. For all the South Pacific countries the conduct of the French nuclear tests represents a potential risk to the marine environment in the face of which Peru has been and will remain vigilant, in particular through our radiological safety machinery and checks coordinated with the other Pacific basin countries.

3. The Government of Peru firmly appeals once again to the French Government to suspend the remaining tests that have been announced, and in this regard is maintaining permanent contacts with the member countries of the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (CPPS), the Rio Group and the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL).

Lima, 5 September 1995

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

PRESS OFFICE

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1354
15 September 1995

ENGLISH
Original: SPANISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 14 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CHILE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CHILE ON THE RESUMPTION OF FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTS

The office of the Permanent Representative of Chile to the Conference on Disarmament presents its compliments to the secretariat of the Conference and has pleasure in attaching an official statement by the Government of Chile on the resumption of French nuclear tests, with a request to distribute it as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament.

GE.95-63774 (E)

STATEMENT

The Government of Chile rejects and condemns the nuclear test carried out by France on Mururoa Atoll yesterday despite worldwide protests.

This explosion, the first in a series being carried out by France, added to those conducted by the People's Republic of China, has interrupted a long period during which the world was spared this type of test, which appeared to have been left behind by the new approaches to international security.

Chile is firmly resolved to condemn each further test, convinced as it is that they represent a backward step politically in the dynamics of nuclear disarmament and in the banning of nuclear tests once and for all. These tests also involve potential irreparable consequences for the health and safety of the populations of the neighbouring countries in the Pacific, their living resources and their environment.

In the same way, the Government of Chile endorses the initiative taken by the Council of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) in reaching agreement on a joint strategy with the members of the Consultative Committee of the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Rarotonga) at the forthcoming fiftieth session of the United Nations General Assembly, with the aim of securing the adoption of an immediate moratorium on all nuclear tests.

As a sign of its displeasure, the Government has recalled the Chilean Ambassador in France for consultations.

The Government of Chile urgently calls on the French Government to reconsider its decision to pursue this programme of tests.

Santiago, 6 September 1995.

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1355
20 September 1995

ENGLISH
Original: SPANISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 15 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF ECUADOR ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS CONTAINED IN THE DECLARATION MADE BY THE NINTH SUMMIT MEETING OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE RIO GROUP, ADOPTED IN QUITO ON 5 SEPTEMBER 1995

The Permanent Mission of Ecuador to the European Office of the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to Ambassador Mohamed Nacer Benjelloun-Touimi, President of the Conference on Disarmament, and in its capacity as Coordinator of the Troika of the Rio Group has the honour to attach the relevant paragraphs concerning disarmament contained in the Declaration made by the ninth summit meeting of heads of State and Government of the Rio Group, adopted in Quito on 5 September 1995.

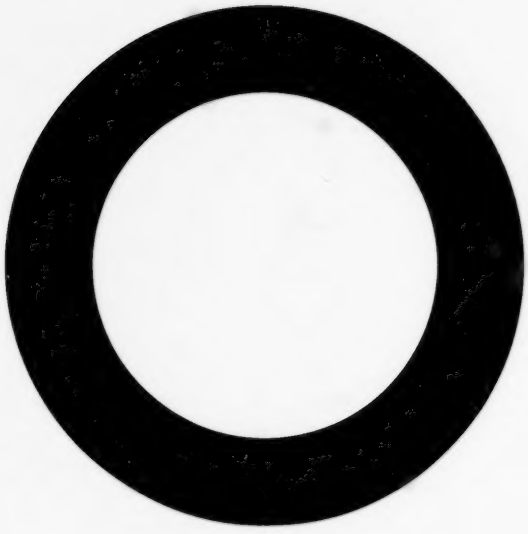
The Permanent Mission of Ecuador requests the President of the Conference on Disarmament to arrange for this communication to be included among the official documents of the Conference.

GE.95-63809 (E)

As leaders of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, the first nuclear-weapon-free zone, we place on record our profound concern at and rejection of the resumption of nuclear tests by the People's Republic of China and the decision of the French Government to resume testing in the Pacific, a geographical area of which the majority of the member countries of the Rio Group form part. In view of the fact that these actions affect the environment for the pursuit of the negotiations on the comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty, we urgently call on the Governments of all States that possess this type of weapon to suspend all nuclear testing through unilateral or agreed moratoriums, in order to speed up the negotiation of a multilateral, effectively verifiable treaty for the complete prohibition of nuclear tests.

We endorse the decision taken by the Council of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) to hold a meeting with the members of the Consultative Committee of the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Rarotonga) for the purpose of agreeing on a joint strategy to secure the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly at its fiftieth regular session of an immediate moratorium on all nuclear tests.

We urge those countries that have not yet done so to promptly sign and ratify the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction. We have decided to work together for the strengthening of the biological weapons Convention through the adoption of appropriate measures. We also express our willingness to cooperate in promoting transparency in international arms transfers and in defence expenditure and defence budgets.



CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1356
21 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

DECISION ON EXPANSION OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONFERENCE

(Adopted at the 719th plenary meeting on 21 September 1995)

The Conference on Disarmament, bearing in mind General Assembly Resolution 49/77 B of 15 December 1994, decides to adopt the report (CD/1214) of the then-Special Coordinator for Membership, Ambassador Paul O'SULLIVAN of Australia, presented at the 660th plenary meeting of the Conference on 12 August 1993, and the recommended composition of the Conference on Disarmament attached to it. It is understood that, in accordance with the statement made by the then-Special Coordinator for Membership at the 663rd plenary meeting of the Conference on 26 August 1993, this decision is in conformity with rule two of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference which provides that "the membership of the Conference will be reviewed at regular intervals", and without prejudice to the consideration of the other candidatures to date.

Accordingly, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Finland, Iraq, Israel, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Ukraine, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, will all assume together membership of the Conference at the earliest possible date to be decided by the Conference.

The Conference will review the situation following the presentation of progress reports by the President on on-going consultations at the end of each part of its annual session.

GE.95-63829

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1357
22 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 21 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE DEPUTY HEAD OF THE DELEGATION OF SRI LANKA TO THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT ADDRESSED TO THE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONFERENCE TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF THE STATEMENT BY THE HEAD OF DELEGATION AT THE 719TH PLENARY MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE ON 21 SEPTEMBER 1995 CONCERNING RECENT NUCLEAR TESTS

I have the honour to refer to the intervention of my Ambassador concerning the recent nuclear tests carried out by two nuclear-weapon States, which was made during the 719th plenary meeting of the Conference on Disarmament on 21 September 1995.

I should be grateful if you would kindly ensure that the attached part of this intervention could be produced as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament and distributed to all member States and non-member participants in the work of the CD.

(Signed) W.P.R.B. Wickremasinghe
Minister
Deputy Head of Delegation

GE.95-63853 (E)

Sri Lanka notes with deep concern, the two nuclear-weapon test explosions carried out on 17 August and 5 September by two nuclear-weapon States. The sentiments expressed, both individually and collectively, by the international community following the recent tests, reflect the strong opposition to such tests, for they vitiate the current favourable international political and security climate.

Sri Lanka believes that such tests are neither desirable nor do they help enhance the confidence indispensable to the on-going CTBT negotiations which are in their final stage.

In this context, Sri Lanka wishes to remind the nuclear weapon States of their undertaking given at the fifth NPT Review and Extension Conference, inter alia, to exercise "utmost restraint" in nuclear weapons testing.

Sri Lanka would, therefore, urge them to refrain from any action that could adversely affect the conditions conducive to the expeditious conclusion of the CTBT negotiations.

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1358
22 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

STATEMENT OF THE GROUP OF 21 ON NUCLEAR WEAPON TEST EXPLOSIONS

1. The Group of 21 recalls its previous statement contained in document CD/1329 (CD/NTB/WP.248) of 30 June 1995, wherein the Group had clarified its principled position on nuclear-weapon tests.

2. Consistent with its principled position as clearly stated in the aforementioned document, the Group of 21 reiterates its concern on the two nuclear-weapon test explosions recently conducted by two nuclear-weapon States. Such tests could undermine the multilateral negotiations currently in progress at the Conference on Disarmament for the successful conclusion of a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty. The States parties to the NPT of the Group of 21 are of the view that such nuclear testing runs counter to the decisions adopted at the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference.

3. The Group of 21 reiterates its earlier calls and those of the international community upon the nuclear-weapon States to eschew nuclear testing in the interest of the CD's ongoing multilateral negotiations aimed at concluding a universal, non-discriminatory and effectively verifiable comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty no later than the fall of 1996.

GE.95-63859 (E)

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1359
22 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

STATEMENT OF THE GROUP OF 21 ON THE AGENDA AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK FOR THE 1995 SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

1. The Group of 21 recalls that at the outset of the 1995 session, the Conference on Disarmament had provisionally adopted its 1994 agenda for 1995, pending agreement on the review of the agenda. The Conference had also agreed, without prejudice to any future decisions on the organizational framework of the other items, to begin its work immediately on a "Nuclear Test Ban".

2. During 1995, considerable and encouraging progress has been made in the negotiations relating to the CTBT. These negotiations must be concluded as soon as possible in 1996.

3. Unfortunately, the CD was unable to establish other Ad Hoc Committees, as well as appoint Special Coordinators on the review of the agenda, expansion of CD's membership, and CD's improved and effective functioning, in spite of extensive efforts made by the G-21.

4. The Group of 21 recalls that in the discussions within the CD it has consistently pressed for the inclusion of an independent item on the CD agenda and commencement of negotiations on the item on nuclear disarmament which has been accorded the highest priority by the international community.

5. The Group of 21 requests that at the outset of the CD's 1996 session, the Ad Hoc Committee on a Nuclear Test Ban be re-established in order to conclude CTBT negotiations by the middle of the session. The Group also urges the establishment, on a priority basis, of an Ad Hoc Committee on Nuclear Disarmament in the beginning of 1996, and a balanced consideration of all other outstanding issues on the CD's agenda.

GE.95-63865 (E)

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1360
22 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

AUSTRIA, BANGLADESH, BELARUS, CAMEROON, CHILE, COLOMBIA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA, FINLAND, IRAQ, ISRAEL, NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SENEGAL, SLOVAKIA, SOUTH AFRICA, SPAIN, SWITZERLAND, SYRIA, TURKEY, UKRAINE, VIET NAM AND ZIMBABWE

Statement on the issue of expansion of membership of the Conference

The urgent need to expand the membership of the Conference on Disarmament has been recognized by the United Nations General Assembly in resolution 49/77B. We therefore welcome the Conference's decision today to adopt the report of Ambassador Paul O'Sullivan, Special Coordinator for Expansion during the Conference's 1993 session, in which he recommended an expansion of the Conference's membership to include our countries. In doing so we wish to pay special tribute to you, Mr. President. Your skill and determination have brought about this result, and we are grateful to you for your efforts on our behalf.

We regret, nevertheless, that the Conference has been unable to reach a consensus which would result in the immediate acceptance of all our countries as full members, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/77B. This must continue to be the Conference's urgent goal. We therefore call on the Conference to make every effort to ensure that our countries gain full membership at the earliest possible date, and in any case no later than 1996. Until that time, we look forward to the fullest possible cooperation with members on all questions with which the Conference is tasked.

GE.95-63871 (E)

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1361
22 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 20 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF UKRAINE ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF THE STATEMENT BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF UKRAINE CONCERNING RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTS BY FRANCE

I have the honour to forward to you the text of the Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine of 15 September 1995 concerning resumption of the nuclear tests by France.

Could you, please, take the appropriate steps to register this document as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament, and to have it distributed to all member States and non-member States delegations taking part in the work of the Conference.

(Signed): Olexander Slipchenko
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Ukraine
Head of delegation

GE.95-63877 (E)

Statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine expresses its deep concern at the fact that on 5 September 1995 France carried out the first of a series of nuclear tests in the Southern Pacific.

Realization of the intention to resume nuclear tests cannot but cause anxiety on the part of Ukraine, especially in the light of the decisive steps taken by its Government in the field of nuclear disarmament.

In adopting a principled decision to acquire a non-nuclear status our State has hoped that other countries would take its example into consideration.

Ending the moratorium and resumption of the tests do not correspond to the agreement reached at the 1995 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) Review and Extension Conference as to the exercise of the "utmost restraint" by the nuclear States. Such actions would not contribute as well to the strengthening of the international regime of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Actions of this kind might call into question success of the process of negotiations on concluding the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, which would, in its turn, slow down implementation of other measures in the field of nuclear disarmament.

Ukraine calls upon France again to reconsider its decision on nuclear tests and, in conjunction with other nuclear States, make systematic efforts in order to achieve the complete ban on nuclear tests, as soon as possible.

15 September 1995

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CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1362
22 September 1995

Original: ENGLISH

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Proposal on expansion of membership of the Conference

In light of the affirmative action taken on 21 September 1995 on CD/1356 and with particular reference to the provisions contained in paragraph 2 of said document; the Conference decides that Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Finland, Iraq, Israel, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Ukraine, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, will all assume together membership of the Conference as of midnight today, _____ .

Noting that all members of the Conference on Disarmament, as well as members of the United Nations, should respect the resolutions adopted by the Security Council, the Conference on Disarmament hereby also decides, as an integral and indivisible part of the decision in the above paragraph, that in the case where one of its members is subject to comprehensive enforcement measures taken by the Security Council under chapter VII of the Charter, that State would not have the right to deny consensus on any decision to be adopted by the Conference pending a subsequent decision to the contrary.

GE.95-63883 (E)

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1363
22 September 1995

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SLOVAKIA

Statement on expansion of membership of the Conference

The Slovak Republic notes the adoption by the Conference on Disarmament of the decision concerning the issue of the expansion of the Conference. Slovakia regrets that the decision was not followed by the second step namely immediate admission of the candidate countries.

Slovakia therefore wishes to reiterate that it considers the adopted decision to be without prejudice to its request to fill in the vacant seat left by the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic. The claim of the Slovak Republic is a specific one. It does not constitute an issue of the CD expansion but a request for retaking a liberated seat.

Slovakia urges the Conference to adopt the decision, which would bring the whole issue to an end not later than by the beginning of the year 1996.

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GE.95-63889 (E)